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Geneva, Sept. 15. N. S.

WE have received from ſeveral Hands the News of the glorious and ſignal Victory obtained by the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene over the French Army near Turin. We hear the Enemy are retired beyond Pignerol, and are in great want both of Proviſions and Ammunition, the Duke of Savoy having inveſted Suſa, wherein is their chief Magazine. They write from Valay, That above 3000 Men who had deſerted from the French Army had paſſed by there; and that a Body of Imperial Huſſars was come into the Valley of Aoſta, and had ſecured themſelves of the Paſs La Thuile.

Vienna, September 11. The 2d Inſtant a Body of the Malecontents made an Excurſion towards Newſtad, and after the burning ſome Villages, retired to their former Quarters. The 4th a Colonel in their Service came over to Count Palfi, who commands a Body of Imperial Troops near the Iſland of Schutt, and diſcovered to him a Way of ſeizing a Bridge to that Iſland, which was done the ſame Night; and a Party of 60 Hungarians who guarded that Bridge was ſurpriſed and put to the Sword. By this means General Staremberg has a free Paſſage over the Danube, and by this time he is ſuppoſed to be on his March towards Leopolſtad, in order to refreſh that Gariſon. Count Rabutin croſſed the Tibiſcus at Czonogrod the 29th paſt with 6500 Horſe and 6000 Foot, all regular Troops, and was going to attack Zolnock, which Place is in the Hands of the Malecontents. Two Regiments of Dragoons have lately paſſed by here in their March to Hungary. The King of Sweden paſſed the Oder the 2d Inſtant at Steinau, between Glogau and Breſlau, with 16 Regiments of Horſe and 6000 Foot, and in two Days advanced as far as Gorlitz, on the Frontiers of Luſatia, in order to invade the Electorate of Saxony. This Morning we received Advice, That the Swedes were advanced near to Baudiſſen, the Capital City of Luſatia, and had defeated near that Place two Saxon Regiments of Dragoons. They direct their March towards Dreſden; and beſides the Swediſh Troops with their King at the head of them, Staniſlaus follows with a Body of Poles. The Queen of Poland is retired from Dreſden to the Court of the Margrave of Bareith her Father; and the Electreſs Dowager, with the Electoral Prince, are gone to Magdebourg.

From the Imperial Camp at Hagenbach, near Lauterbourg, September 17. General Thungen paſſed the Rhine the 13th Inſtant with 13000 Horſe and Foot, leaving the remainder of the Imperial Army, to the Number of 8000 Men, in the Lines of Stolhoffen; and for the better preſerving our Communication with them, we are building a Bridge over the Rhine at Daxlanden. The Enemy keep within their Lines near Lauterbourg.

Paris, Sept. 20. The News of the Defeat given our Army in Italy hath put this Court under a great Conſternation. Our laſt Letters from thence ſay, That Prince Eugene was marching into the Milaneze. The French Squadron commanded by Monſieur d'Ibberville is returned from the Weſt-Indies to Rochell, having loſt many of their Men by Sickneſs.

Audenarde, Sept. 6. N. S. On Thurſday the 2d Inſtant in the Evening his Grace the Duke of Marlborough arrived at the Camp before Dendermonde, in order to preſs the Attack of that Place, where two Batteries, one of 5, and the other of 4 Pieces of Cannon, had been firing for three Days upon two Redoubts, one before the Bruſſels Gate, and the other before the Mechlen Gate; which Redoubts by this time were almoſt ruined. The next Day was employed in forming the Batteries againſt the Town, conſiſting of 36 Pieces of Cannon, including the former two Batteries, and 15 Mortars. They began to fire the 4th, and continued it with ſuch Succeſs, that the Breach was almoſt paſſable by the next Morning, when, about 9 a Clock, Orders were given for attacking the Redoubt at the Bruſſels Gate, which our Men did with great Reſolution, and the Enemy quitted that Poſt in ſuch Confuſion, that ſome of our Men purſued them to the very Gates of the Town: Whereupon the Governor, the Marquis Delbal, a Major-General, beat a Parley, and ſent out two Hoſtages, deſiring honourable Conditions; which being refuſed, and the Governor inſiſting on them, the Hoſtages were returned, and Orders given for renewing the Attack. But the Governor having, by a ſecond Meſſage, deſired a little longer time, at 5 in the Afternoon they ſubmitted to be Priſoners of War, and immediately delivered to us the Mechlen Gate. The 6th the Gariſon marched out, in order to be conducted to Holland: It conſiſts of two French Regiments of Foot, and one Spaniſh Battalion, with about 700 Men drawn out of ſeveral other Regiments, and 200 Dragoons mounted. This Town is very ſtrong, both by Art and Nature, and formerly baffled the Army of the French King, who beſieged it in Perſon. His Grace has appointed Brigadier Meredith to command there, having a Gariſon of 500 Men, beſides the Regiment of Sarra-Blanca, which is to remain at Grimberg, under his Direction, to cover the Country of Waes. Orders are given for levelling the Works with all expedition; the Artillery is embarking for Ghent, and two Battalions are ordered to attend it. General Churchill returns the 9th with one Battalion to Bruſſels; and the reſt of the Troops employed in this Siege are ordered to join the Army. His Grace came hither from Dendermonde at 10 a Clock this Morning, and to morrow Morning will join the Army at Helchin.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Velaines, Sept. 13. The Fortifications of Menin being put into a Poſture of Defence, the Troops that had been employed in the Siege of that Place, under the Command of General Saliſch, together with the Gariſon of Courtray, and the Right Wing of our Army, which was extended near the Lys, came the 8th Inſtant and encamped in two Lines behind our Left Wing, which lay then between Helchin and Boſſu. The next Morning the whole Army paſſed the Scheide, over 6 Bridges of Boats, and encamped with the Right at Cell, above a League from that River, and the Left at Timougies, within a League and half of Leuze, the head Quarter being at Velaines and Mount Trinity, in the Front of our Line. Yeſterday the French Army made a Motion, and extended their Right nearer to Lille. To Morrow the Army will march from hence, and encamp with the Right at Fraſne, and the Left at Leuze, in order to cover the Siege of Aeth. The next Day Monſieur d'Auverquerque will inveſt the Place with 40 Battalions and 30 Squadrons, with which he is to carry on the Siege, and will be aſſiſted by 4 Lieutenant-Generals, 8 Major-Generals, and as many Brigadiers. Part of the Artillery and Ammunition is expected to Morrow by Water at Audenarde, whither 900 Wagons and 1000 Draught-Horſes are ordered from the neighbouring Country, for the bringing it up to the Siege. Four thouſand Pioneers are likewiſe commanded to be at Grammont the 16th Inſtant. We do not hear that the French Army is yet marched from their Camp at Frelingen, on the other ſide of Lille. Colonel Stringer died laſt Week of a Fever; and my Lord Duke of Marlborough has given the Regiment of Foot which he commanded to the Duke of Argyle.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Gramez, Sept. 23. On Tueſday the 14th Inſtant the Army marched from Velaines, and came to this Camp, with the Right at Freſne, and the Left near Leuze. The next Day 6 Battalions and 10 Squadrons were ordered to mark out a Camp near Aeth, whither Monſieur d'Auverquerque marched the 16th in the Morning with the reſt of the Troops appointed for the Siege, and inveſted the Place. The laſt of the Artillery and Ammunition for the Siege arrived in the Evening at Audenarde; and my Lord Duke of Marlborough ordered part of the Engliſh and Dutch Artillery-Horſes thither, for the bringing them up with the greater expedition. That Day the French Army marched to Pont-Freſſin, between Lille and Tournay; and the 17th they marched to St. Amand, and encamped with their Left near that Place, and their Right near Conde. The 20th my Lord Duke of Marlborough went to the Camp before Aeth, and returned in the Evening. His Grace found part of the Artillery deſigned for the Siege was arrived there the Day before, the reſt being expected the 21ſt. Orders were given to break Ground the 20th in the Evening between the Dender and the Rivulet that runs from Attre againſt the Mons Gate; and that our Men ſhould begin to work on the Batteries in the Morning. On Monday the 20th the Diſpoſition was made for opening the Trenches that Evening before Aeth, and forming two Attacks, one on the Right, commanded by Major-General Withers, and the other on the Left by Major-General Weeks; there being at each Attack 600 Workmen, 300 Fuſiliers to cover, and two Battalions to ſupport them; and two Battalions more were to be employed on either ſide, as there might be occaſion. Our Men broke Ground about 350 Paces from the Paliſadoes, and proceeded on their Work with ſuch good Order, that they were not diſcovered till 7 the next Morning; by which time they had brought the two Parallels within 200 Paces of one another. The 21ſt at Night the Trenches were relieved by two Battalions at each Attack, and the like Number of Workmen as the Night before: They were carried forward 150 Paces, and the two Attacks were cloſed by a Parallel. The ſame Night our Men began to work on the Batteries, which will be finiſhed this Night; and to Morrow they will begin to fire with 60 Pieces of Cannon and 40 Mortars. The Beſieged have brought moſt of their Cannon to that ſide of the Town on which we make our Attack. They have fired very briskly theſe two Days, and we had laſt Night between 30 and 40 Men killed and wounded; amongſt the latter is a Pruſſian Major, and the young Count d'Erbach. The French Army continues encamped with their Right at Conde, and the Left near Mortagne. The Duke de Vendoſme joined them yeſterday from Lille, where he had been with a Detachment 8 Days, being much indiſpoſed.

Hague, Sept. 24. *N. S.* Letters from Saxony give an Account, That the King of Sweden has made an Irruption into that Country with 14 or 15000 Men, and intended to march

directly